Allied Telesis

2002/95/EC RoHS COMPLIANT

AlliedWare Plus™ OPERATING SYSTEM

Advanced Layer 3 Modular Switch

The Allied Telesis SwitchBlade x908 industry-leading modular switch is the ideal solution for the modern enterprise network core where **resiliency**, **reliability** and **performance** are the key requirements.

VCStack™ provides excellent **resiliency** by allowing you to create a single "virtual chassis" from two physical devices. If one stacked device fails, traffic routes seamlessly to the other, preventing network disruption. VCStack delivers a resilient core at a fraction of the cost of a full chassis-based system, and it allows you to manage the stack as a single node on the network, greatly simplifying your management tasks.

The SwitchBlade x908 was designed with **reliability** in mind. With dual power supplies, fan modules and a comprehensive range of expansion modules (XEMs), which are all hot-swappable, you can maintain and reconfigure when necessary without affecting network uptime. You can also expand your network core as required without replacing any hardware - simply add more XEMs from the range: 10/100/1000Mbps in copper and fiber, and 10 Gigabit Ethernet (10GbE) fiber.

High performance makes the SwitchBlade x908 an ideal core or aggregation device. Enjoy low latency and wirespeed L3 routing in a compact 3 rack unit device, combined with a 640Gbps switching fabric. VCStack uses high-speed stacking links to deliver 160Gbps of backplane capacity. Plus, the rich feature set and industry-standard CLI of the AlliedWare Plus™ Layer 3 fully featured Operating System provide you with even greater robustness and ease of management.

Key Features

Resilient - VCStack provides fast failover for uninterrupted network service. Sophisticated high availability features ensure traffic flow continues even during outages.

Scalable - Add more XEMs as your network grows. Create a VCStack to increase port density and resiliency without increasing management complexity.

Reliable - Hot-swappable XEMs, redundant hot-swappable PSUs and replaceable fans ensure no network interruptions during maintenance or reconfiguration.

High-performing - Non-blocking architecture and superior QoS ensure wire-speed delivery of all your critical IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.

Easy to manage - The industry standard CLI reduces training requirements, and each VCStack appears as one virtual chassis with a single IP address to simplify management.

Secure - Advanced security features protect your network - from the edge to the core. NAC gives unprecedented control over user access to your network.

Resilient

VCStack provides fast failover for uninterrupted network service. Sophisticated high availability features ensure traffic flow continues even during outages.

VCStack

You can create a VCStack with two units using the two high speed stacking connectors on the rear of the chassis. Each connector can provide 80Gbps of stacking bandwidth. VCStack provides a highly available system where network resources are spread out across stacked units, reducing the impact should one of the stacked units fail. You can aggregate switch ports on different units across the stack to provide excellent high availability.

Control Plane Prioritization (CPP)

Ensure maximal performance and prevent network outages with CPP. CPP prevents the Control Plane from becoming flooded in the event of a network storm or Denial of Service (DoS) attack.

Scalable

Add more XEMs as your network grows. Add more devices to a VCStack to increase port density and resiliency without increasing management complexity.

Our high speed XEMs provide both copper and fiber connectivity, delivering the ultimate in flexibility. XEM options are:

- AT-XEM-1XP - 1 x 10GbE (XFP)
- AT-XEM-12S - 12 x 100/1000BASE-X SFP ports
- AT-XEM-12T - 12 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) ports

XEMs are also compatible with the x900-24X and x900-12XT/S. All XEMs provide non-blocking performance. XEMs are ideal for aggregating gigabit to the desktop or for gigabit uplinks from Fast Ethernet switches.

Reliable

Hot-swappable XEMs, redundant hot-swappable PSUs and replaceable fans ensure no network interruptions during maintenance or reconfiguration.

10GbE expansion modules and hotswappable XFPs provide high-speed, high-capacity fiber uplinks.

The SwitchBlade x908 switch operates with one PSU - installing a second PSU provides redundancy. Internal PSUs eliminate the need for an external Redundant Power Supply (RPS) that occupies valuable rack space. Built-in redundancy guarantees the continued delivery of essential services.

The SwitchBlade® x908 also features front-to-back cooling, maximising its reliability.

High-performing

Non-blocking architecture and superior QoS ensure wire-speed delivery of all your critical IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.

Ethernet Protected Switched Rings (EPSR)

EPSR and 10 GbE modules allow the SwitchBlade x908, with a number of x900 switches or iMAPs, to form a protected ring with 50ms failover - perfect for high performance at the core of Enterprise or Provider Access networks.

Wire speed switching

The SwitchBlade x908 has fully non-blocking switching on all ports, so IPv4 Layer 2 switching and Layer 3 routing occur at wire speed. This is ideal for high-end server deployments, and, when combined with a large L3 route table, for aggregating gigabit connections.

Industry-leading Quality of Service (QoS)

Comprehensive low-latency wire-speed QoS provides flow-based traffic management with full classification, prioritization, traffic shaping and min/max bandwidth profiles. Enjoy boosted network performance and guaranteed delivery of business-critical Ethernet services and applications. Time-critical services like voice and video applications take precedence over non-essential services like file downloads, maintaining responsiveness of Enterprise applications. Unmatched QoS accuracy is achieved with a bandwidth limit resolution down to 1Kbps, which is ideal for precise control of Enterprise desktop-based VoIP applications.

Easy to manage

The industry standard CLI reduces training requirements, and each VCStack appears as one virtual chassis with a single IP address to simplify management.

The SwitchBlade x908 runs the advanced AlliedWare Plus™ Layer 3 Fully Featured Operating System delivering a rich feature set and an industry-standard CLI.

Using VCStack allows stacked devices to appear as a single node on the network, greatly simplifying your management.

Administrators can choose from a range of secure remote management options including SNMPv3 and SSH.

Triggers automatically run user-defined scripts when specified events occur.

Loop Protection detects and warns you if a network loop occurs. You can also specify remedial action, such as shutting down the affected ports.

Secure

Advanced security features protect your network - from the edge to the core.

802.1x User Authentication

The SwitchBlade x908 has 802.1x user authentication. This is essential for Enterprise networks needing to prevent intruders from accessing their network. Other security features include Private VLANs.

Network Access Control (NAC)

NAC allows for unprecedented control over user access to the network, in order to mitigate threats to network infrastructure. The SwitchBlade x908 supports NAC by using 802.1x port-based authentication in partnership with standards-compliant dynamic VLAN assignment to enable a user's adherence to the network's security policies to be assessed, and either authentication granted or remediation offered.

Allied Telesis NAC also supports alternatives to 802.1x port-based authentication, such as web authentication to enable guest access, and MAC authentication for end points that do not have an 802.1x supplicant. Furthermore, if multiple users share a port then multi-authentication can be used and a Guest VLAN (also known as Default VLAN) can be configured to provide a catch-all for users without an 802.1x supplicant.

As well as supporting a RADIUS client for remote authentication, the SwitchBlade x908 has a built-in RADIUS server for local authentication.

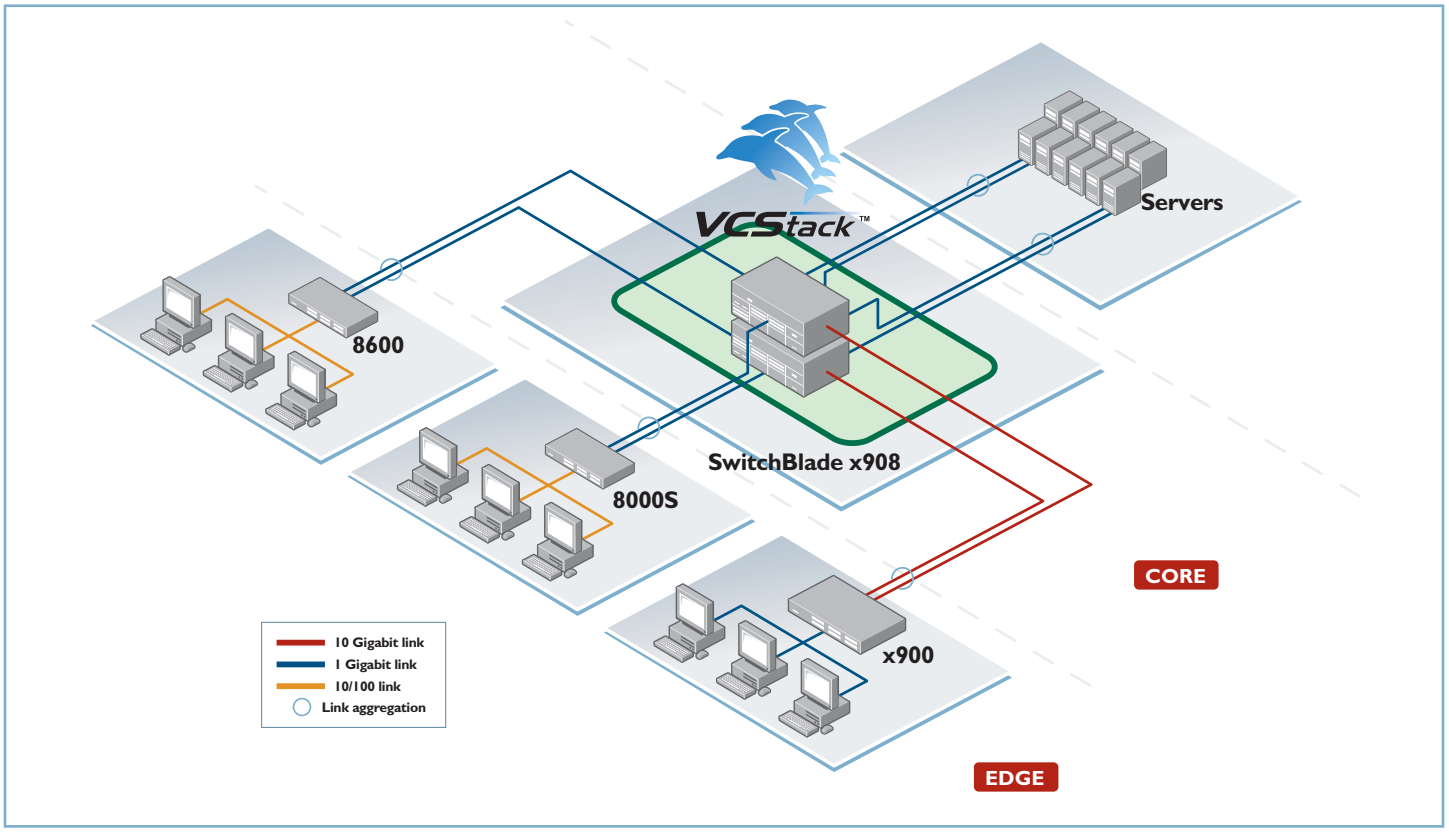

Diagram 1: Resilient Core

Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack) - Resiliency and Stability

Today's enterprises rely on Information Technology resources and applications to access business-critical information, and for day-to-day work. A high-availability infrastructure is now of paramount importance, starting with a resilient network core. The SwitchBlade x908 provides the ideal solution - without the expense of a full chassis.

Using VCStack at the core of your network allows multiple switches to appear as a single virtual chassis. In normal operation, this virtual chassis acts as a single switch, simplifying management.

The above diagram shows link aggregation between the core VCStack and the edge switches. With link aggregation across ports on different virtual chassis members, there is no perceptible disruption in the case of a link failure, and the full bandwidth of the network is available.

VCStack and link aggregation provide a solution where network resources are spread across the virtual chassis members, ensuring device and path resiliency. Virtualization of the network core ensures access to information when you need it.

With the benefits of high availability, increased capacity and ease of management, VCStack makes networking reliable and simple.

VCStack™

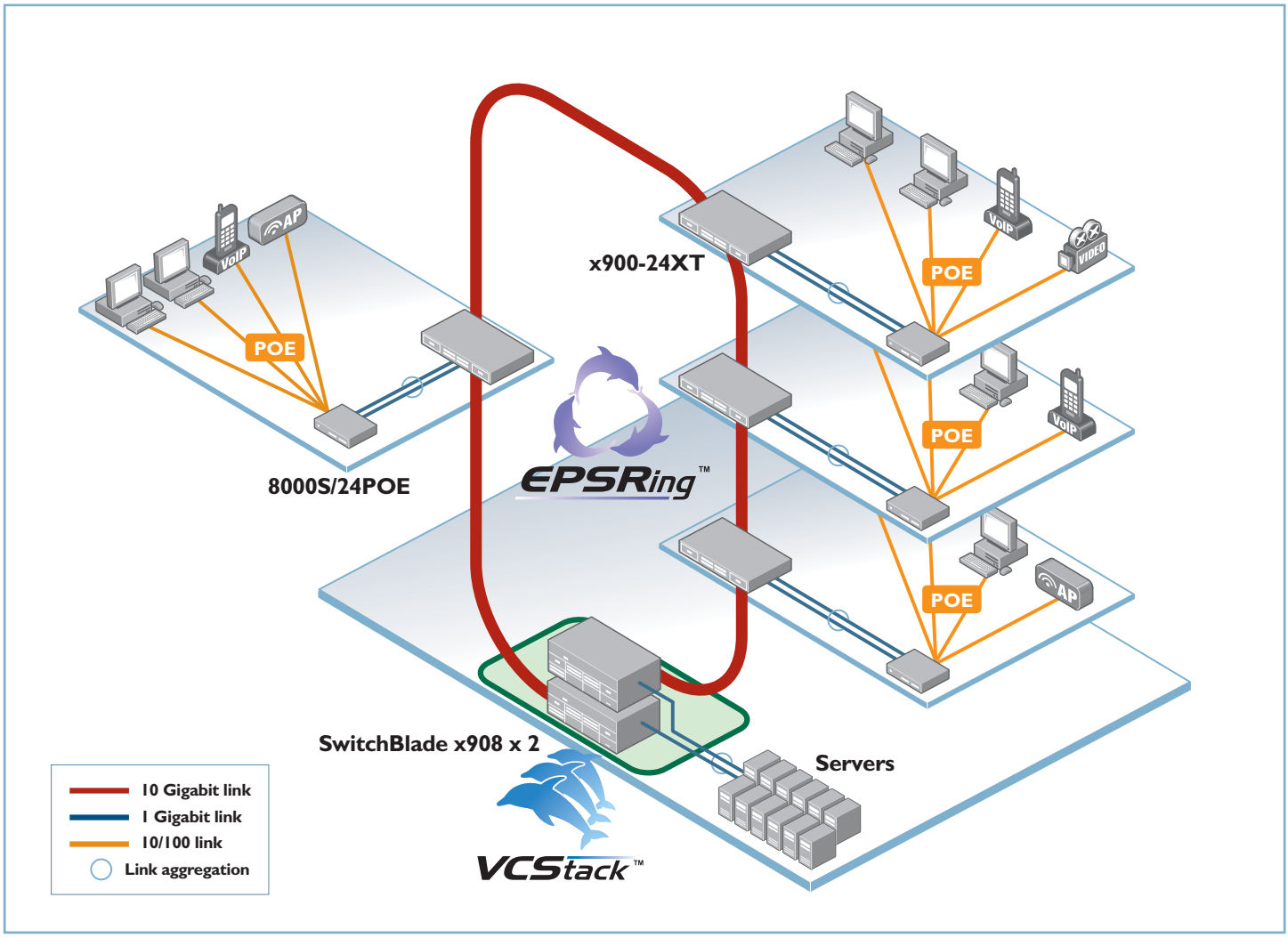

Diagram 2: Corporate EPSR network

Ethernet Protection Switching Ring (EPSR) - Resiliency and Fault Tolerance

The increased convergence of services and applications in the enterprise has led to increasing demand for highly available networks with minimal downtime. High bandwidth is also required for the multiple applications simultaneously using the network. Real-time applications like surveillance, video streaming and voice over IP (VoIP) are used right alongside data and Internet access.

When you want a high-performing, resilient network for your enterprise core, using EPSR with the SwitchBlade x908 provides the ideal solution. EPSR creates a high-speed resilient ring that can utilize today's maximum Ethernet standard of 10Gbps, and provide extremely fast failover between nodes. EPSR enables rings to recover within as little as 50ms, preventing a node or link failure from affecting customer experience, even with demanding applications such as IP telephony and video monitoring.

The above diagram shows a corporate network based on a central EPSR ring. The inclusion of Allied Telesis Virtual Chassis Stacking (VCStack) technology at the core of the network adds a further layer of resiliency, increasing the availability of critical resources.

Now that technology has made high-availability and high-bandwidth so accessible, corporate business, education providers and other enterprise network users can enjoy the benefits that EPSR has to offer. By ensuring always-available online applications and resources, this advanced self-healing network technology meets the insatiable demand for information at the fingertips.

Performance

- 262Mpps forwarding rate (with current XEM modules. Fabric is capable of up to 476Mpps)
- Extensive wire-speed traffic classification for ACLs and QoS
- Supports 10KB Jumbo frame size for data center and server aggregation applications
- Wire-speed multicasting
- 640Gbps Switching Fabric
- Up to 256K IPv4 routes
- Up to 16K MAC addresses
- Up to 4K layer 2 multicast groups
- Up to 1K layer 3 IPv4 multicast groups
- 4K VLANs
- 512MB DDR SDRAM
- Separate packet buffer memory
- 64MB Flash Memory

Reliability

- MTBF: 150K Hours (calculated using Telcordia SR-332 (Issue 1, May 2001) at 25°C ambient operating temperature)
- Modular AlliedWare Plus operating system
- Dual hot swappable PSUs with 1 + 1 redundancy
- Dual feed support - a separate power circuit can feed each power supply providing extra reliability
- Hot-swappable XEMs
- Hot swappable fan modules
- Full environmental monitoring of PSUs, fans, temperature and internal voltages, with SNMP traps to alert network managers in case of any failure

Power Characteristics

- AC Voltage: 100 to 240V (+/-10% auto ranging)
- Frequency: 47 to 63Hz
- DC Voltage: 36 to 72V

Power Consumption

- Fully loaded SBx908 with one AC PSU = 675W max (2305 BTU/h)
- Fully loaded SBx908 with two load-sharing AC PSUs = 700W max (2390 BTU/h)

Environmental Specifications

- Operating Temperature Range: 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F) Derated by 1°C per 305 Meters (1000ft)
- Storage Temperature Range: -30°C to 70°C (-13°F to 158°F)
- Operating Relative Humidity Range: 5% to 80% non-condensing
- Storage Relative Humidity Range: 5% to 95% non-condensing
- Altitude: 3,050 Meters maximum (10,000ft)

Expandability

- 8 high speed 60Gbps expansion bays
- 2 x 80Gbps stacking connectors on the rear of the chassis, for use as high availability stacking links for 2 SwitchBlade x908 switches
- IPv6 routing option

Flexibility and compatibility

- Eight expansion bays supporting a choice of modules, including 1x 10GbE, 12 x 1GbE (SFP), and 12 x 1GbE (RJ45) for port flexibility and application versatility
- XEM modules compatible with x900-24X and x900-12XT/S
- Gigabit SFP ports will support any combination of 10/100/1000BASE-T, 100BASE-FX, 100BASE-BX, 1000BASE-SX, 1000BASE-LX, 1000BASE-ZX or 1000BASE-ZX CWDM SFPs

Resiliency

- STP, RSTP, MSTP (802.1s)
- Link Aggregation (802.3ad LACP)
- VRRP
- EPSR
- Dynamic Link Failover

VLAN support

- Supports 4096 VLANs
- VLAN Double Tagging

Security

- Private VLANs, providing security and port isolation of multiple customers using the same VLAN
- 802.1x support
- Dynamic VLANs
- NAC
- BPDU Protection
- STP Root Guard

Quality of Service

- Policy based QoS features
- Highly configurable traffic classification
- Extensive remarking capabilities, to fit in with any network's QoS scheme
- Control plane traffic prioritization
- Mixed scheduling, to support complex traffic queuing requirements
- 8 QoS queues per port
- Two-rate three-color (green, yellow, red) bandwidth metering, with burst sizes for improved TCP-IP bandwidth limiting performance and bandwidth resolution down to 1Kbps
- Low switching latency essential for Voice over IP (VoIP) and real-time streaming media applications

Management

- Out of band 10/100/1000 Ethernet management port and console management port, both on the front panel for ease of access
- An SD memory card socket on the front panel, allowing software release files, configurations and other files to be stored for backup and distribution to other switches
- Port mirroring
- SSH and SNMPv3 for secure management
- Local RADIUS database and RADIUS Authentication

SBx908 Physical Dimensions

Model	Height	Width	Depth	Mounting
SBx908	132mm	440mm	456mm	3 RU
XEM	45mm	109mm	253mm	n/a
PSU	40mm	84mm	299mm	n/a

Weights

Product	Configuration	Weight
SBx908	Chassis with blanking plates (shipping configuration)	14.32 kg
	Packaged chassis (shipping configuration)	16.7 kg
	Chassis with 2 x PSUs & 8 x XEMs	25.2 kg
XEM	XEM weight	0.82 kg
	XEM weight packaged	1.4 kg
PSU	PSU weight	1.32 kg
	PSU weight packaged with 1 cable	1.9 kg

Electrical Approvals and Compliances

EMC: EN55022 class A, FCC class A, VCCI class A
Immunity: EN55024, EN61000-3-levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker)

Safety

Standards: UL60950-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, EN60950-1, EN60825-1, AS/NZS 60950

Certification: UL, cUL, TUV

Restrictions on Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Compliance

EU RoHS Compliant

Country of Origin

Singapore

Standards and Protocols

AlliedWare Plus™ Operating System Version 5.3.1

Authentication

RFC 1321 MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm
RFC 1828 IP Authentication using Keyed MD5

Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)

BGP Dynamic Capability
BGP Graceful Restart
BGP Outbound Route Filtering
Extended Communities Attribute
RFC 1771 Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)
RFC 1772 Application of the Border Gateway Protocol in the Internet
RFC 1997 BGP Communities Attribute
RFC 2385 Protection of BGP Sessions via the TCP MD5 Signature Option
RFC 2439 BGP Route Flap Damping
RFC 2796 BGP Route Reflection - An Alternative to Full Mesh IBGP
RFC 2858 Multiprotocol Extensions for BGP-4
RFC 2918 Route Refresh Capability for BGP-4
RFC 3065 Autonomous System Confederations for BGP
RFC 3107 Carrying Label Information in BGP-4
RFC 3392 Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4

Diagnostic Tools

BIST (Built-In Self Test)
Ping Polling
Trace Route

Encryption

FIPS 180-1 Secure Hash Standard (SHA-1)
FIPS 186 Digital Signature Standard (RSA)
FIPS 46-3 Data Encryption Standard (DES & 3DES)

Ethernet

IEEE 802.2 Logical Link Control
IEEE 802.3 Ethernet CSMA/CD
IEEE 802.3ab 1000BASE-T
IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation (static & LACP-based dynamic)
IEEE 802.3ae 10 Gigabit Ethernet
IEEE 802.3u 100BASE-T
IEEE 802.3x Flow Control - Full Duplex Operation
IEEE 802.3z Gigabit Ethernet

General Routing

Broadcast Forwarding
ECMP Equal Cost Multi Path routing
UDP Broadcast helper
RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
RFC 791 Internet Protocol (IP)
RFC 792 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
RFC 793 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
RFC 826 Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
RFC 894 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over Ethernet networks
RFC 903 Reverse ARP
RFC 919 Broadcasting Internet Datagrams
RFC 922 Broadcasting Internet Datagrams in the presence of subnets
RFC 925 Multi-LAN ARP
RFC 932 Subnetwork addressing scheme
RFC 950 Internet Standard Subnetting Procedure
RFC 951 Bootstrap Protocol (BootP) relay and server
RFC 1027 Proxy ARP
RFC 1035 DNS Client
RFC 1042 Standard for the transmission of IP datagrams over IEEE 802 networks
RFC 1071 Computing the Internet checksum
RFC 1122 Internet Host Requirements
RFC 1191 Path MTU discovery
RFC 1256 ICMP Router Discovery Messages
RFC 1518 An Architecture for IP Address Allocation with CIDR
RFC 1519 Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR)
RFC 1542 Clarifications & Extensions for the Bootstrap Protocol
RFC 1700 Assigned Numbers
RFC 1812 Requirements for IPv4 Routers
RFC 1918 IP Addressing
RFC 2131 DHCP for IPv4
RFC 2132 DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions
RFC 2581 TCP Congestion Control
RFC 3046 DHCP Relay Agent Information Option (DHCP Option 82)
RFC 3232 Assigned Numbers
RFC 3993 Subscriber-ID Suboption for DHCP Relay Agent Option

IPv6 Features

6to4 Tunnelling
IPv4 and IPv6 Dual Stack
IPv6 Management via Ping, TraceRoute, Telnet and SSH
Static Unicast Routes for IPv6
RFC 1886 DNS Extensions to support IPv6
RFC 1887 An Architecture for IPv6 Unicast Address Allocation
RFC 1981 Path MTU Discovery for IPv6
RFC 2460 IPv6 specification
RFC 2461 Neighbour Discovery for IPv6
RFC 2462 IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration
RFC 2463 ICMPv6
RFC 2464 Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks
RFC 2526 Reserved IPv6 Subnet Anycast Addresses
RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6
RFC 2711 IPv6 Router Alert Option
RFC 2851 Textual Conversions for Internet Work Addresses
RFC 2893 Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers
RFC 3056 Connection of IPv6 Domains via IPv4 Clouds
RFC 3484 Default Address Selection for IPv6
RFC 3513 IPv6 Addressing Architecture
RFC 3587 IPv6 Global Unicast Address Format
RFC 4443 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMPv6)

Management

AT Enterprise MIB
Control Plane Prioritisation
SNMP Traps
RFC 1155 Structure and Identification of Management Information for TCP/IP-based Internets
RFC 1157 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
RFC 1212 Concise MIB definitions
RFC 1213 MIB for Network Management of TCP/IP-based internets: MIB-II
RFC 1215 Convention for defining traps for use with the SNMP
RFC 1227 SNMP MUX protocol and MIB
RFC 1239 Standard MIB
RFC 1493 Bridge MIB
RFC 2011 SNMPv2 MIB for IP using SMIv2
RFC 2012 SNMPv2 MIB for TCP using SMIv2
RFC 2013 SNMPv2 MIB for UDP using SMIv2
RFC 2096 IP Forwarding Table MIB
RFC 2574 User-based Security Model (USM) for SNMPv3
RFC 2575 View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for SNMP
RFC 2674 Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges with Traffic Classes, Multicast Filtering and Virtual LAN Extensions (VLAN)
RFC 2741 Agent Extensibility (AgentX) Protocol
RFC 2790 Host MIB
RFC 2819 RMON MIB
RFC 2863 Interfaces Group MIB
RFC 3164 Syslog Protocol
RFC 3412 Message Processing and Dispatching for the SNMP
RFC 3413 SNMP Applications
RFC 3418 MIB for SNMP
RFC 3635 Definitions of Managed Objects for the Ethernet-like Interface Types
RFC 3636 IEEE 802.3 MAU MIB
RFC 4188 Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges
RFC 4318 Definitions of Managed Objects for Bridges with RSTP
RFC 4560 Definitions of Managed Objects for Remote Ping, TraceRoute, and Lookup operations

Multicast Support

Bootstrap Router for PIM-SM
IGMP Proxy
IGMP Snooping
MLD Snooping (v1 and v2)
RFC 1112 Host extensions for IP multicasting
RFC 2236 Internet Group Management Protocol v2 (IGMPv2)
RFC 2362 PIM-SM
RFC 2715 Interoperability Rules for Multicast Routing Protocols
RFC 3376 IGMPv3
RFC 3973 PIM-DM
RFC 4541 IGMP & MLD snooping switches

Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

Graceful OSPF Restart
OSPF Link-local Signaling
OSPF MD5 Authentication
OSPF Restart Signaling
OSPF TE Extensions
Out-of-band LSDB Resync
RFC 1245 OSPF protocol analysis
RFC 1246 Experience with the OSPF protocol
RFC 1370 Applicability Statement for OSPF
RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow
RFC 2328 OSPFv2
RFC 2370 OSPF Opaque LSA Option
RFC 3101 OSPF Not-So-Stubby Area (NSSA) Option
RFC 3509 Alternative Implementations of OSPF Area Border Routers

Quality of Service

ACLs Access Control Lists
IEEE 802.1p Priority Tagging
RFC 2211 Specification of the Controlled-Load Network Element Service
RFC 2474 DiffServ Precedence for 8 queues/port
RFC 2475 DiffServ Architecture
RFC 2597 DiffServ Assured Forwarding (AF)
RFC 2697 A Single-Rate Three-Color Marker
RFC 2698 A Two-Rate Three-Color Marker
RFC 3246 DiffServ Expedited Forwarding (EF)

Resiliency Features

Dynamic Link Failover
Ethernet Protection Switched Rings (EPSR)
Loop Protection - Loop Detection
Loop Protection - Thrash Limiting
STP Root Guard
IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) - MAC Bridges
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP)
IEEE 802.1t - 2001 802.1D maintenance
IEEE 802.1w - 2001 Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
RFC 3768 Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)

Routing Protocols

Route Maps
Route Redistribution (OSPF, BGP, RIP)
RFC 1058 Routing Information Protocol (RIP)
RFC 2080 RIPng for IPv6
RFC 2081 RIPng Protocol Applicability Statement
RFC 2082 RIP-2 MD5 Authentication
RFC 2453 RIPv2

Security Features

BPDU Protection
Dynamic VLAN Assignment
Guest VLAN support (IEEE 802.1x)
IEEE 802.1x Port Based Network Access Control
IEEE 802.1x Authentication protocols (TLS, TTLS, PEAP & MD5)
IEEE 802.1x Multi Supplicant authentication
MAC-based authentication
Port Security
SSH Remote Login
SSLv2
SSLv3
Web-based Authentication
RFC 2246 TLS Protocol v1.0
RFC 2865 RADIUS
RFC 2866 RADIUS Accounting
RFC 2868 RADIUS Attributes for Tunnel Protocol Support
RFC 3546 Transport Layer Security (TLS) Extensions
RFC 3748 PPP Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
RFC 4251 Secure Shell (SSHv2) Protocol Architecture
RFC 4252 Secure Shell (SSHv2) Authentication Protocol
RFC 4253 Secure Shell (SSHv2) Transport Layer Protocol
RFC 4254 Secure Shell (SSHv2) Connection Protocol

Services

SCP Secure Copy
RFC 854 Telnet protocol specification
RFC 855 Telnet Option Specifications
RFC 857 Telnet Echo Option
RFC 858 Telnet Suppress Go Ahead Option
RFC 1091 Telnet terminal-type option
RFC 1305 NTPv3
RFC 1350 Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)
RFC 1985 SMTP Service Extension
RFC 2049 MIME
RFC 2554 SMTP Service Extension for Authentication
RFC 2616 Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.1
RFC 2821 Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
RFC 2822 Internet Message Format

User Interface Features

Event-based Triggers
Graphical User Interface (GUI)
Industry-standard CLI with built-in Help
Powerful CLI scripting tool

VLAN Support

Private VLANs
IEEE 802.1ad VLAN double tagging (Q-in-Q)
IEEE 802.1Q Virtual LANs
IEEE 802.1v VLAN classification by protocol & port
IEEE 802.3ac VLAN tagging

About Allied Telesis

Allied Telesis is part of the Allied Telesis Group. Founded in 1987, the company is a global provider of secure Ethernet/IP access solutions and an industry leader in the deployment of IP Triple Play networks over copper and fiber access infrastructure. Our POTS-to-10G iMAP integrated Multiservice Access Platform and iMG intelligent Multiservice Gateways, in conjunction with advanced switching, routing and WDM-based transport solutions, enable public and private network operators and service providers of all sizes to deploy scalable, carrier-grade networks for the cost-effective delivery of packet-based voice, video and data services. Visit us online at www.alliedtelesis.com.

Service and Support

Allied Telesis provides value-added support services for its customers under its Net.Cover programs. For more information on Net.Cover support programs available in your area, contact your Allied Telesis sales representative or visit our website.

RoHS

Allied Telesis RoHS-compliant product conforms to the European Union Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in Electrical and Electronic equipment. Allied Telesis ensures RoHS conformance by requiring supplier Declarations of Conformity, monitoring incoming materials, and maintaining manufacturing process controls.

Ordering Information

Note that NO power supplies ship with the base chassis product, they must be ordered separately

Product	Description
SB x908	Advanced Layer 3 Modular Switch 8 x High Speed Expansion Bays
AT-PWR05	Hot-swappable AC load-sharing power supply
AT-PWR05-80	Hot-swappable DC load-sharing power supply
AT-FAN03[1]	Spare Fan Module
AT-XEM-1XP	1 x 10GbE (XFP)
AT-XEM-12S	12 x 100/1000BASE-X SFP ports
AT-XEM-12T	12 x 10/100/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) ports
AT-HS-STK-CBL1.0	1.0 meter high speed stacking cable

Key

Where zz = 10 for U.S. power cord
20 for no power cord
30 for U.K. power cord
40 for Asia/Pacific power cord
50 for European power cord

1 For spares only - Fan modules are included with chassis.
2 Please check with your sales representative for ROHS compliance on SFP modules

SFP Modules[2]

Module	Description
AT-SPFXBD-LC-13	100BASE-BX Bi-Di (1310nm Tx, 1550 Rx) fiber up to 15km
AT-SPFXBD-LC-15	100BASE-BX Bi-Di (1550nm Tx, 1310 Rx) fiber up to 15km
AT-SPFX/2	100BASE-FX 1310nm fiber up to 2km
AT-SPFX/15	100BASE-FX 1310nm fiber up to 15km
AT-SPFX/40	100BASE-FX 1310nm fiber up to 40km
AT-SPTX	10/100/1000 BASE-T 100m Copper
AT-SPSX 1000BASE-SX	GbE multi-mode 850nm fiber
AT-SPLX10 1000BASE-SX	GbE single-mode 1310nm fiber up to 10km
AT-SPLX40 1000BASE-SX	GbE single-mode 1310nm fiber up to 40km
AT-SPLX40/1550 1000BASE-SX	GbE single-mode 1550nm fiber up to 40km
AT-SPZX80 1000BASE-SX	GbE single-mode 1550nm fiber up to 80km

10GbE XFP Modules

For use with XEM-1XP

Module	Description	Specifics
AT-XPSR	10GBASE-SR	850nm Short-haul, 300m with MMF
AT-XPLR	10GBASE-LR	1310nm Medium-haul, 10km with SMF
AT-XPER40	10GBASE-ER	1550nm Long-haul, 40km with SMF

Feature Licenses

Name	Description	Includes
AT-FL-SBX9-01	SBx908 Advanced Layer 3 license	• OSPF • BGP4 • PIMv4 • VLAN double tagging (Q in Q)
AT-FL-SBX9-02	SBx908 IPv6 Pack	• IPv6 Static Routes • IPv6 Management • RIPng • MLD Snooping

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